

Abstract

The main theme of my thesis is an analysis of immigrants' demographic behaviour in France and Germany at the turn of 20 and 21st century. This is related to the applied immigration policy of these countries and compared to the reproduction patterns of domestic population.

The first part focuses on migration theories and immigration policy development, it is followed by the outline of population development in France, Germany and other biggest source countries of immigration. Problems of migrants statistics is mentioned briefly too. The main part of the thesis includes the immigrants' demographic behavior analysis in the target countries. Based on both the prediction for France and Germany and a UN study concerning replacement migration, the influence of migration balance on the future demographic development of these countries is considered.

In the final part results of the analysis are summarized briefly. It was proved that though the immigrants' reproduction patterns differ from the domestic population, the difference decreases in the course of time, regardless of the topical immigration policy of the host countries.